SUMMARY SCORESHEET
FOR COMPUTING PROJECTED HRS SCORE

SITE NAME: Dunn Edwards Corporation

CITY: Vernon **COUNTY:** Los Angeles

EPA ID #: CAN000900143 **EVALUATOR:** Brian P. Reilly

PROGRAM ACCOUNT #: **DATE:** 08/31/17

LAT/LONG: 33° 59' 15.5" N / 118° 10' 31.8" W

THIS SCORESHEET IS FOR A **PA:** **SI:** X

OTHER:

RCRA STATUS (check all that apply):

- X Generator
- Transporter
- TSDF
- Not Listed in RCRA Database as of (Date):

STATE SUPERFUND STATUS:

- DTSC CalSites (AWP, BKLG, ERAP, or VCP) (Date):
- WQARF (Date):
- X No State Superfund Status (Date): 08/31/17

	S Pathway	S2 Pathway
Groundwater Migration Pathway Score (Sgw)	0.00	0.00
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (Ssw)	*	*
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (Ss)	*	*
Air Migration Pathway Score (Sa)	*	*
(Sgw2 + Ssw2 + Sse2 + Sam2)		*
(Sgw2 + Ssw2 + Sse2 + Sam2) / 4		*
$\sqrt{(Sgw2 + Ssw2 + Sse2 + Sam2) / 4}$		*

* Pathway evaluated, but not assigned a score (explain):

Surface Water: Surface water runoff is expected to flow from the paved surfaces on the site to the municipal stormwater system via stormwater drains located along East 52nd Place. No drinking water intakes are associated with surface water within 15 miles downstream of the site.

Soil Exposure and Air: There are no known residences, schools, daycare centers, or sensitive environments on site. There are regularly occupied workplaces on site; although the total number of employees is not known. The site is fenced and generally inaccessible to the public; a majority of its surface is covered with pavement or buildings. The nearest known residential property to the site is located approximately 235 feet southwest

GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Likelihood of Release	Maximum Value	Score	Rationale	Data Quality
1. Observed Release	550	0	1	H
2. Potential to Release				
2a. Containment	10	10	2	M
2b. Net Precipitation Value	10	3	3	H
2c. Depth to Aquifer Value	5	1	4	H
2d. Travel Time	35	5	5	H
2e. Potential to Release [lines 2a x (2b+2c+2d)]	500	90		
3. Likelihood of Release (line 1 or 2e)	550	90		
Waste Characteristics				
4. Toxicity/Mobility	(a)	0	6	H
5. Hazardous Waste Quantity	(a)	0	7	E
6. Waste Characteristics (lines 4 x 5, then use Table 2-7)	100	0		
Targets				
7. Nearest Well Value	50	20	8	H
8. Population				
8a. Level I Concentrations	(b,c)	0	9	H
8b. Level II Concentrations	(b,c)	0	9	H
8c. Potential Contamination	(b,c)	7,055.00	9	H
8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c)	(b)	7,055.00		
9. Resources	5	0	10	E
10. Wellhead Protection Area	20	0	11	E
11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10)	(b)	7,075.00		
Aquifer Score				
12. Aquifer Score [(lines 3 x 6 x 11)/82500, Subject to a Maximum of 100]	100	0.00		
GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE				
13. Pathway Score (Sgw) (Highest score from line 12 for all aquifers evaluated, subject to a maximum of 100)	100	0.00		

(a) Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
(b) Maximum value not applicable.
(c) Value computed on attached calculation sheet.

AQUIFER EVALUATED Sunnyside Aquifer

GROUNDWATER PATHWAY CALCULATIONS FOR POPULATION

ACTUAL CONTAMINATION

Well Identifier	Contaminant Detected	Contaminant Concentration (µg/L)	Benchmark (µg/L)	Level Multiplier* (A)	Apportioned Population Well Serves (B)	Actual Contamination Factor (A x B)
				SUM LEVEL I CONCENTRATIONS		0
				SUM LEVEL II CONCENTRATIONS		0

*** Level Multipliers:**
Level I = 10.
Level II = 1.

POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION

Distance Ring (Miles)	Number of Wells Within Distance Ring	Population Served by Wells Within Distance Ring	Distance Weighted Population Values (Table 3-12)
0.00 to 0.25	1	3,167	5,214.00
>0.25 to 0.50	0	0	0.00
>0.50 to 1.00	3	6,606	1,669.00
>1.00 to 2.00	25	199,686	29,384.00
>2.00 to 3.00	13	101,258	21,222.00
>3.00 to 4.00	21	143,255	13,060.00
		SUM	70,549.00
		POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION: SUM/10	7,054.90

AQUIFER EVALUATED Sunnyside Aquifer

HRS RATIONALE
Dunn Edwards Corporation
EPA ID NO.: CAN000900143

1. The Dunn Edwards Corporation (Dunn Edwards) site is officially located at 4885 E. 52nd Pl., Vernon, Los Angeles County, California. Multiple additional addresses are associated with the site. The 7.8-acre site is located in a primarily urban industrial area. The site is located less than one-quarter mile from residential properties, a public park, and a preschool.

   Dunn Edwards began operating at the site in approximately 1955 as a manufacturer of lacquers, oil-based paints, and water-based paints. On-site lacquer manufacturing ceased in 1999 and on site water-based paint manufacturing ceased in 2011. Between approximately 1967 and 2007, a building at the central portion of the site, referred herein as the 4905 Former Lease Building, was used by other operators for decal, garment, and furniture manufacturing.

   Potentially hazardous substances utilized in current and/or historical on-site operations include lacquer thinner, mineral spirits, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), isopropyl alcohol, methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (EGBE), n-butyl acetate, and toluene. No evidence was found indicating that either PCE or TCE had historically been used on site.

   Twelve underground storage tanks (USTs) were historically located adjacent to the Lacquer Plant and were identified as having leaked into the underlying soil. Three existing USTs are located adjacent to the Oil Plant, two of which are currently in use. Approximately 45 aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are also located on site; however, it is not known how many of the ASTs are currently in use. A clarifier and sump are located adjacent to the Oil Plant and an additional sump is located adjacent to the Water Plant. It is not known if the sumps are currently in use.

   The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has had no known historical involvement with the site. The site is located approximately 450 feet (ft) northwest of the Pemaco Superfund site. Several volatile organic compound (VOC) plumes have been identified as originating from the Pemaco site; however, there is evidence to suggest that the Pemaco plumes are comingling with VOCs from an off-site and upgradient source.

   Since 1984, multiple soil vapor, soil matrix, and groundwater investigations have been conducted at the site, primarily in relation to the leaking Lacquer Plant USTs. These investigations, which were conducted under the oversight of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and/or the Vernon Health and Environmental Control Department (ECD), identified elevated

concentrations of select VOCs in subsurface soils, primarily of the non-halogenated compounds. The impacted areas have since undergone remediation. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has had no known significant involvement with the site.

In February and March 2016, Weston Solutions, Inc. (WESTON), on behalf of EPA, conducted the Site Inspection (SI) at the site. During the SI, WESTON collected soil matrix source samples at depths up to 15 ft below ground surface (bgs) from six on-site borings; collected groundwater release samples at depths up to 116 ft bgs from five on-site borings; and collected secondary objective groundwater samples from five off-site borings.

On-site soil samples collected during the SI investigation did not exhibit concentrations of metals or VOCs that exceeded action levels.

Groundwater release samples exhibited concentrations of metals and VOCs that exceeded documented federal and/or state regulatory levels. However, groundwater action levels were not assigned for Hazard Ranking System (HRS) purposes since an on-site source was not documented. Maximum concentrations in perched aquifer samples include arsenic at 21 micrograms per liter (µg/L) and TCE at 32 µg/L.

Maximum concentrations in Exposition aquifer samples include cis-1,2-dichloro-ethylene (DCE) at 130 µg/L, PCE at 7.0 µg/L, and TCE at 13,000 µg/L. The most elevated concentrations were exhibited in the sample collected from 90 ft bgs at DEC-CPT-1, which was advanced near the northeastern (i.e., upgradient) site boundary. The Gaspur aquifer is not defined beneath the site.

The results of this SI did not identify any hazardous substance sources at the site; however, the perched aquifer groundwater results suggest that one or more arsenic and/or TCE source areas may exist on or near the site. Furthermore, the substantially elevated TCE concentrations identified in the Exposition aquifer beneath the site suggest the presence of a relatively large, and as yet unidentified, VOC source area located upgradient of the central portion of the Dunn Edwards site.

Hazardous substance sources at the site have not been documented based on the results of the 2016 SI sampling effort. Consequently, a release of hazardous substances from the site to groundwater cannot be established. An observed release factor value of 0 is assigned per section 3.1.1 in the HRS Final Rule.

A data qualifier of “H” was assigned since an observed release was not established and since the analytical data were validated by the EPA Region 9 Quality Assurance Office.

References:

AECOM; Soil Gas Probe Installation and Sampling Report, *Dunn Edwards* Corporation; 18 May 2017.

City of Vernon, Health & Environmental Control Department; *Letter addressed to SC Environmental Inc., Subject: Final Contaminated Soil Removal and Site Closure Report for "Dunn Edwards Corporation" Former Lacquer Plant Facility*; 22 March 2010.

Department of Water Resources, State of California; *Bulletin No. 104, Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, Appendix A, Ground Water Geology*; June 1961.

Google Earth; *33.987628, -118.175489, 30 May 1994, 30 July 2007, 02 October 2016*; http://earth.google.com; data extracted 23 June 2017.

J.H. Kleinfelder & Associates; *Environmental Monitoring Study, Dunn-Edwards Corporation*; March 1985.

SC Environmental, Incorporated; *Site Assessment Report, Lacquer Plant Area, Dunn-Edwards Corporation*; 03 April 1991.

SC Environmental, Incorporated; *Final Environmental Site Assessment Report, Dunn-Edwards Corporation*; 02 July 2000.

SC Environmental, Incorporated; *2005 Second Quarter Groundwater Monitoring of Wells, Dunn-Edwards Corporation*; 09 August 2005.

SC Environmental, Incorporated; *2009 Third Quarter Groundwater Monitoring of Wells, Dunn-Edwards Corporation*; 21 October 2009.

SC Environmental, Incorporated; *Contaminated Soil Removal and Site Closure Report, Dunn-Edwards Corporation*; February 2010.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Superfund Program; Second Five-Year Review Report, *Pemaco Superfund Site*; 22 September 2015.

Weston Solutions, Inc.; Preliminary Assessment Report, *Dunn Edwards Corporation (EPA ID No.: CAD027897164);* April 2015.

2. Since a release of hazardous substances from the former Lacquer Plant USTs to subsurface soil has been documented, a containment factor value of 10 is assigned per section 3.1.2.1 and Table 3-2 in the HRS Final Rule.

   A data qualifier of "M" is assigned since the sample analytical data were not validated by the EPA Region 9 Quality Assurance Office.

   Reference:

City of Vernon, Health & Environmental Control Department; *Letter addressed to SC Environmental Inc., Subject: Final Contaminated Soil Removal and Site Closure Report for "Dunn Edwards Corporation" Former Lacquer Plant Facility*; 22 March 2010.

3. A net precipitation value of 3 is assigned per section 3.1.2.2 and Figure 3-2 in the HRS Final Rule.

   A data qualifier of "H" was assigned since the net precipitation factor value is adequately documented.

4. Groundwater beneath the site is typically found within the coarser-grained sediments of the upper Pleistocene Lakewood Formation (Exposition and Gage aquifers), and the lower Pleistocene San Pedro Formation (Jefferson, Lynwood, Silverado, and Sunnyside aquifers). The State of California, Department of Water Resources' (DWR) Bulletin No. 104 (*Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County*) – Appendix A (Bulletin 104) presents "idealized" geologic cross-sections transecting the Central Subbasin. Cross-section L-L' is located approximately one-quarter mile east of the site. The estimated elevations and depths of the aquifers underlying the site are presented in Table 1.

   The Bulletin 104 cross-sections were also used to identify apparent areas of merged aquifers near the site, including approximately 1.1 miles north-northeast (Exposition-Gage) and approximately 1.6 miles north-northeast (Lynwood-Silverado). Aquifer interconnection within 2 miles of the site has been documented between the Exposition and Gage and between the Lynwood and Silverado. Aquifer interconnections within 2 miles of the site have been established neither between the Gage through Lynwood nor the Silverado and Sunnyside.

   The Sunnyside aquifer was evaluated, which at the site is estimated to extend from approximately 960 ft bgs through at least 1465 ft bgs. A depth to aquifer factor value of 1 is assigned per section 3.1.2.3 and Table 3-5 in the HRS Final Rule.

   A data qualifier of "H" is assigned since the depth to the top of the evaluated aquifer is adequately documented and well exceeds the threshold of 250 feet.

   References:

Department of Water Resources, State of California; *Bulletin No. 104, Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, Appendix A, Ground Water Geology*; June 1961.

Department of Water Resources, State of California; *California's Groundwater Bulletin 118, Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin, Central Subbasin*; 27 February 2004.

Table 1: Bulletin 104 Aquifer Elevations near Site

Aquifer	Estimated Elevation (ft amsl)		Estimated Depth (ft bgs)	
	Top	Base	Top	Base
Exposition	40	-5	100	145
Gage	-50	-100	190	240
Jefferson	-230	-275	370	415
Lynwood	-355	-430	495	570
Silverado	-570	-715	710	855
Sunnyside	-820	-1325	960	1465

Definitions:
amsl = above mean sea level
bgs = below ground surface
ft = feet
References:
DWR, 1961

5. Based on the data collected during the SI investigation, subsurface materials between the surface and 37 ft bgs primarily consisted of light- to medium-brown fine sands and silty sands with interbedded lenses (typically less than 2 ft) of medium- to dark-brown clays and clayey silts. The lithological identifications are described in the sample log book (Appendix I of the SI Report). Additionally, the interpreted Soil Behavior Type generated from the Cone Penetration Testing (CPT) borings, which extended to a total depth of 135 ft bgs, generally indicated sand units from 5 to 20 ft bgs, 25 to 30 ft bgs, 52 to 56 ft bgs, 65 to 70 ft bgs, 85 to 95 ft bgs, 105 to 110 ft bgs, 125 to 130 ft bgs, and 133 to 135 (total depth) ft bgs. Between these sand units, the soils were generally composed of silts and clays with thin (i.e., less than 2 ft) interbedded lens of coarser-grained materials. The CPT Lithological Profile Reports are presented in Appendix E of the SI Report.

   The geologic materials between the ground surface and the top of the Sunnyside aquifer, as described in Bulletin 104, are generally characterized by confined aquifer systems, which are composed of relatively permeable sands through gravels and are separated by relatively impermeable clay through silt layers. Based on this description and Table 3-6 in the HRS Final Rule, a hydraulic conductivity factor of 10^{-4} is assigned for the permeable units (i.e., aquifers) and a hydraulic conductivity factor of 10^{-6} is assigned for the less permeable units (i.e., aquicludes). Based on the estimated elevations and depths of the aquifers underlying the site (see Table 1), the combined thickness of the units with the lower hydraulic conductivity of 10^{-6} is approximately 600 feet. A travel time factor value of 5 is assigned per section 3.1.2.4 and Table 3-7 in the HRS Final Rule.

   A data qualifier of "H" is assigned since the combined thicknesses and compositions of the multiple aquicludes underlying the site are adequately

documented and since this combined thickness well exceeds the next tier threshold thickness of 100 feet.

Reference:

Department of Water Resources, State of California; *Bulletin No. 104, Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, Appendix A, Ground Water Geology*; June 1961.

6. Based on the results of the SI Investigation and a review of available historical operational information, no significant hazardous substances sources were identified at the Dunn Edwards site. A toxicity/mobility factor value of 0 is assigned per section 3.2.1.3 and Table 3-9 in the HRS Final Rule.

   A data qualifier of "H" is assigned since the analytical data were validated by the EPA Region 9 Quality Assurance Office.

7. Based on the results of the SI Investigation and a review of available historical operational information, no significant hazardous substances sources were identified at the Dunn Edwards site. A hazardous waste quantity factor value of 0 is assigned per section 2.4.2.2 in the HRS Final Rule.

   A data qualifier of "H" is assigned since no hazardous substances sources were documented at the site.

8. Groundwater beneath the site is typically found within the coarser-grained sediments of the upper Pleistocene Lakewood Formation (Exposition and Gage aquifers), and the lower Pleistocene San Pedro Formation (Jefferson, Lynwood, Silverado, and Sunnyside aquifers). The regional groundwater flow direction near the site, which was calculated using data from wells screened within the upper San Pedro Formation (Lynwood and Silverado aquifers), is generally to the southwest with local and temporal variations from approximately west-southwest to southeast. The estimated elevations and depths of the aquifers underlying the site are presented in Table 1.

   Aquifer interconnection within 2 miles of the site has been documented between the Exposition and Gage and between the Lynwood and Silverado. Aquifer interconnections within 2 miles of the site have been established neither between the Gage through Lynwood nor the Silverado and Sunnyside.

   The Sunnyside aquifer was evaluated, which at the site is estimated to extend from approximately 960 ft bgs through at least 1465 ft bgs. Per section 3.3.1 of the HRS Final Rule, when evaluating the nearest well factor value include both wells drawing from the aquifer being evaluated as well as those drawing from overlying aquifers. Since the evaluated aquifer is the deepest known aquifer used for drinking water wells within the target distance limit (TDL), all wells within

the TDL, regardless of the sourced aquifer, were considered in the determination of the nearest well factor value.

The nearest active or maintained-standby drinking water well to the site is Well 07. This well is operated by the Maywood Mutual Water Company #3 and is located approximately 370 ft to the northwest of the site. Well 07 is a multi-aquifer well with a sole screening interval that correlates to the estimated depths of the Jefferson through Silverado aquifers. Using the calculated distance between this well and the site, a nearest well factor value of 20 is assigned based on section 3.3.1 and Table 3-11 in the HRS Final Rule.

A data qualifier of "H" is assigned since the status and location of Well 07 is adequately documented.

References:

Department of Water Resources, State of California; *Bulletin No. 104, Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, Appendix A, Ground Water Geology*; June 1961.

Department of Water Resources, State of California; Well Completion Report, *Maywood Mutual Water Company, Well 07*; 28 May 2004.

Google Earth; *33.987628, -118.175489, 30 May 1994, 30 July 2007, 02 October 2016*; http://earth.google.com; data extracted 23 June 2017.

Water Replenishment District of Southern California; *Engineering Survey and Report*; 02 March 2017.

Weston Solutions, Inc.; Drinking Water Wells - GIS Report, *Dunn Edwards Corporation*; December 2016.

9. There are 62 known active drinking water wells and 8 known maintained-standby wells that are operated by 16 distinct water purveyors located within the TDL (i.e., 4 miles of established on-site sources). All 62 of the active wells and 1 of the maintained-standby wells, which serve an apportioned population of approximately 454,000, were evaluated. The remaining 7 known maintained-standby wells were not included in the evaluation since their inclusion did not increase the population factor value per section 3.3.2 of the HRS Final Rule.

   Water purveyors known to operate wells within the TDL include Maywood MWC No. 3, Maywood MWC No. 2, Maywood MWC No. 1, CalWater Service – East Los Angeles, City of Vernon, Golden State Water Company (GSWC) - Bell, Bell Gardens, Tract 180 Mutual Water Company (MWC), Tract 349 MWC, City of Huntington Park, City of Commerce, City of Bell Gardens, City of South Gate, City of Downey, Walnut Park MWC, Rancho Los Amigos Hospital, GSWC – Florence/Graham. The drinking water well information for the public systems and the groundwater apportionment calculations are presented in Table 2.

   The Sunnyside aquifer was evaluated, which at the site is estimated to extend from approximately 960 ft bgs through at least 1465 ft bgs. Per section 3.3.2 of

the HRS Final Rule, when evaluating the population factor, count those persons served by wells in the evaluated aquifer and those persons served by wells in overlying aquifers. Since the evaluated aquifer is the deepest known aquifer used for drinking water wells within the TDL, all persons served by wells within the TDL, regardless of the sourced aquifer, were considered in the determination of the population factor value.

Since an observed release to the Sunnyside aquifer has not been established for the site, both the Level I concentration factor and the Level II concentration factor were assigned a 0 per section 3.3.2.1 of the HRS Final Rule.

A potential contamination factor value of 7,055 is assigned based on section 3.3.2.4 and Table 3-12 in the HRS Final Rule.

A data qualifier of "H" is assigned since the status and location of evaluated wells are adequately documented.

References:

California Water Service; *California Water Service, 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, East Los Angeles District*; June 2016.

Civiltec Engineering, Inc.; *City of Vernon, 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Volume 1 - Report*; June 2011.

Department of Water Resources, State of California; *Bulletin No. 104, Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, Appendix A, Ground Water Geology*; June 1961.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants; *Golden State Water Company, 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, Bell/Bell Gardens*; July 2016.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants; *Golden State Water Company, 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, Florence-Graham*; July 2016.

State Water Resources Control Board, State of California; Safe Drinking Water Information System; California Public Water Supply Systems query results: *Tract 349 Mutual Water Co., Huntington Park-City Water Dept., South Gate-City Water Dept., Tract 180 Mutual Water Co., GSWC - Bell, Bell Gardens, Maywood Mutual Water Co. #3, Rancho Los Amigos Hospital, Maywood Mutual Water Co. #1, Downey - City Water Dept., Lynwood-City Water Dept., Liberty Utilities - Bell Gardens, Maywood Mutual Water Co. #2, Walnut Park Mutual Water Co., GSWC - Hollydale, Vernon-City Water Dept., GSWC - Florence/Graham, Compton-City Water Dept., Commerce-City Water Dept., Lynwood Park Mutual Water Co., California Water Service Co. - ELA, GSWC - Willowbrook, Liberty Utilities - Compton, Sativa-L.A. CWD;* https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWW/; data extracted 13 April 2017.

Stetson Engineers, Inc.; *City of Downey, 2010 Urban Water Management Plan*; January 2012.

Weston Solutions, Inc.; Drinking Water Wells - GIS Report, *Dunn Edwards Corporation*; December 2016.

10. The site is located in an urban industrial and commercial area. It is not known if wells located within the TDL are used for commercial food crop irrigation, commercial livestock watering, commercial food preparation, commercial aquaculture supply, or a water recreation area supply. For conservative HRS scoring purposes, a resources factor value of 0 is assigned based on section 3.3.3 in the HRS Final Rule

    A data qualifier of "E" was assigned since documentation regarding specific usages of non-drinking water wells was not reviewed during this investigation.

11. It is not known if there are designated wellhead protection areas (WPA) near the site. There is a potential for a designated WPA to be located within the target distance limit; however, since documentation regarding WPA locations was not reviewed during this SI, a WPA factor value of 0 is assigned based on section 3.3.4 in the HRS Final Rule.

    A data qualifier of "E" was assigned since documentation regarding specific usages of non-drinking water wells was not reviewed during this investigation.

Table 2: Groundwater Population Apportionment Calculations

Blended Drinking Water System Purveyor																	Total Number of Wells Within Distance Ring	Population Served by Wells Within Distance Ring	Distance Weighted Population Values (HRS Table 3-12)
Number of Wells Operated by Each Purveyor Within 4 Miles of the Site																			
Distance Ring (Miles)	Maywood Mutual Water Company #3	Maywood Mutual Water Company #2	Maywood Mutual Water Company #1	CWSC - ELA	City of Vernon	GSWC - Bell, Bell Gardens	Tract 180 Mutual Water Company	Tract 349 Mutual Water Company	City of Huntington Park	City of Commerce	City of Bell Gardens	City of South Gate	City of Downey	Walnut Park Mutual Water Company	Rancho Los Amigos Hospital	City of Vernon			
0 to .25	1																1	3167	5214.00
>.25 to 0.5																	0	0	0.00
>0.5 to 1	1	1	1														3	6606	1669.00
>1 to 2		1	1	7	4	4	2	2	3	1							25	199686	29384.00
>2 to 3					2	1			1	1	1	4	3				13	101258	21222.00
>3 to 4				2	2				1			2	6	3	2	3	21	143255	13060.00
Total Number of Wells and Imported Water Intakes Supplying Each System																		**SUM:**	70549.00
GW Wells:	2	2	2	9	8	5	2	2	5	2	1	7	20	3	3	7		**SUM/10:**	7054.90
Imported:	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1		**Potential Contamination Factor Value:**	**7054.90**
Total:	3	3	3	10	9	6	2	2	6	2	1	8	20	4	3	8			
Percent Imported Water Supplying Each System																			
	8	20	5	37	16	3	0	1	28	0	0	1	0	27	0	18			
Total Population Served by Each System																			
Total:	9,500	6,700	3,619	150,729	45,000	58,048	14,000	7,500	17,246	3,828	11,879	96,057	112,585	16,180	8,800	65,182			
GW Portion:	9,500	6,700	3,619	150,729	45,000	58,048	14,000	7,500	17,246	3,828	11,879	96,057	112,585	16,180	8,800	65,182			
Apportioned Population Served by Each Intake																			
	3,167	2,233	1,206	15,073	5,000	9,675	7,000	3,750	2,874	1,914	11,879	12,007	5,629	4,045	2,933	8,148			